Amendments to the Claims:

1-2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1,~~ A method for evaluating the affinity of one or more ligands for a peptide of interest, comprising the steps of:

a) identifying said peptide of interest;

b) preparing a sensor to be coupled to said peptide by depositing a Langmuir Blodgett film on said sensor, wherein said Langmuir-Blodgett film is prepared from monolayers formed from a method comprising the steps of:

[[(a)]] i) providing a composition comprising at least one amphiphilic compound, wherein said composition contains not more than 25% of a volatile organic solvent;

[[(b)]] ii) immersing one end of a wettable planar surface into an aqueous subphase, wherein said planar surface forms an angle of about 90-170 degrees to an air/liquid interface of said subphase, and said subphase comprises at least one monovalent cation and at least one bivalent cation;

[[(c)]] iii) delivering said composition at a rate of about 0.02-4.0 ml per minute to said planar surface to form a monolayer; and

[[(d)]] iv) compressing said monolayer to an optimal surface pressure;

c) coupling said peptide to said sensor;

d) quantifying a signal output from said sensor;

e) exposing said sensor to one or more ligands; and

f) quantifying the signal output from said sensor and comparing to the previously obtained signal.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said amphiphilic compound is a phospholipid which has been covalently coupled to a peptide of interest.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein said peptide of interest comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

6-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said sensor comprises a piezoelectric crystal.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said sensor is an acoustic wave sensor.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of preparing said peptide to be coupled to said sensor comprises biotinylation of said peptide.